

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows. The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing an angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitory peptide-containing hydrolysate comprising:

- a) contacting a substantially oil-free seed meal or a flour with an organic solvent[[],];
- b) separating the meal or flour of step (a) from the solvent[[],]; and
- c) treating the separated meal or flour of step (b) with at least one proteolytic enzyme to produce an ACE inhibitory peptide-containing hydrolysate.

2. (Original) The process of claim 1 further comprising separating the treated seed meal or flour from the hydrolysate.

3. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the solvent is at least one solvent selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, butanol, acetone and ethyl acetate.

4. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the solvent is ethanol.

5. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the solvent is an aqueous organic solvent.

6. (Original) The process of claim 5 wherein the solvent is 70:30 v/v ethanol:water.

7. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the seed meal or flour is contacted with the solvent at a temperature from about 20°C to the boiling point of the solvent for a period of time from about one hour to about 24 hours.

8. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the ACE inhibitory peptide-containing hydrolysate is ultrafiltered.

9. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 8 wherein the hydrolysate is ultrafiltered using an ultrafiltration membrane of pore size from about 1000 to about 100,000 molecular weight cut-off (MWCO).

10. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the hydrolysate is dried to form a powder.

11. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the seed meal or flour is from a plant selected from the group consisting of flax, canola, soybean, cottonseed, sunflower, peanut, mustard, pea, lentil, bean, chickpea, wheat, oats, barley, rye and buckwheat.

12. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is present at a concentration from about 0.25% to about 8.0% w/w (enzyme:protein content).

13. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is present at a concentration from about 0.5% to about 4.0% w/w (enzyme:protein content).

14. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is selected from the group consisting of a protease, a peptidase, a serine endopeptidase and a metalloendopeptidase.

15. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is selected from the group consisting of Alcalase 2.4L, Alkaline Protease L-

FG, Neutral Protease NBP-L, Umamizyme, Protease P Amano 6, Peptidase R, Protease M "Amano", Proleather FG-F and Thermolysin.

16. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is an alkaline protease and the reaction mixture is adjusted to an alkaline pH by addition of a base selected from the group consisting of NaOH, KOH and NH<sub>4</sub>OH.

17. (Original) The process of claim 16 wherein the added base is KOH.

18. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is an acid protease and the reaction mixture is adjusted to an acidic pH.

19. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the degree of proteolysis is controlled by varying the incubation time.

20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the seed meal is canola meal and the hydrolysate contains the peptide Val-Ser-Val.

21. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 1 wherein the seed meal is flax meal or soybean meal and the proteolytic enzyme is a metalloendopeptidase.

22. (Original) A process for preparing an ACE inhibitory peptide-containing hydrolysate from flax or canola comprising  
treating a substantially oil-free flax seed meal or a substantially oil-free canola seed meal with at least one proteolytic enzyme to produce an ACE inhibitory peptide-containing hydrolysate.

23. (Original) The process of claim 22 further comprising separating the treated seed meal from the hydrolysate.

24. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 22 wherein the ACE inhibitory peptide-containing hydrolysate is ultrafiltered using an ultrafiltration membrane of pore size from about 1000 to about 100,000 molecular weight cut-off (MWCO).

25. (Original) The process of claim 24 wherein the hydrolysate is dried to form a powder.

26. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 22 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is present at a concentration of from about 0.25% to about 8.0% w/w (enzyme:protein content).

27. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 22 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is selected from the group consisting of a protease, a peptidase, a serine endopeptidase and a metalloendopeptidase.

28. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 22 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is selected from the group consisting of Alcolase 2.4L, Alkaline Protease L-FG, Neutral Protease NBP-L, Umamizyme, Protease P Amano 6, Peptidase R, Protease M "Amano", Proleather FG-F and Thermolysin.

29. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 22 wherein the at least one proteolytic enzyme is an alkaline protease and the reaction mixture is adjusted to an alkaline pH by addition of a base selected from the group consisting of NaOH, KOH and NH<sub>4</sub>OH.

30. (Original) The process of claim 29 wherein the added base is KOH.

31-44. (Canceled).